## REMARKS

Claims 1-20 are pending in the present Application. Claims 7-11 and 17-20 have been previously withdrawn; no claims have been amended or added, leaving Claims 1-6 and 12-16 for consideration.

Reconsideration and allowance of the claims are respectfully requested in view of the following remarks.

## **IDS Submission**

While Applicant has filed an information disclosure statement (IDS) on December 28, 2005 citing a partial translation of Japanese Patent Laid-Open Publication No. 2000-235891, Applicant submitted a more complete translation of Japanese Patent Laid-Open Publication No. 2000-235891 in an IDS filed January 9, 2006, which was a few days prior to the mail date of the present Office Action. While Applicant appreciates that the Examiner may not have had an opportunity to consider this reference before the mailing of the present Office Action, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner return a signed and initialed copy of the corresponding PTO-1449 form for the January 9, 2006 submission indicating that the Examiner has considered the cited reference.

## Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 1-6 and 12-16 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), as allegedly being unpatentable over Yamada et al. (EP 1032045 A2) in view of Tada (U.S. Patent No. 6,690,109). Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections.

For an obviousness rejection to be proper, the Examiner must meet the burden of establishing a *prima facie* case of obviousness, i.e., that all elements of the invention are disclosed in the prior art; that the prior art relied upon, coupled with knowledge generally available in the art at the time of the invention, contain some suggestion or incentive that would have motivated the skilled artisan to modify a reference or combined references; and that the proposed modification of the prior art had a reasonable expectation of success, determined from the vantage point of the skilled artisan at the time the invention was made.

YKI-0138 10/660,197

In re Fine, 5 U.S.P.Q.2d 1596, 1598 (Fed. Cir. 1988); In Re Wilson, 165 U.S.P.Q. 494, 496 (C.C.P.A. 1970); Amgen v. Chugai Pharmaceuticals Co., 927 U.S.P.Q.2d, 1016, 1023 (Fed. Cir. 1996).

Independent Claims 1 and 12 are directed to electroluminescence display devices, wherein at least a light emitting region correlated to one color component is formed within the pixel region such that a length thereof in a first direction is identical to a corresponding length of the pixel region and that another length thereof in a second direction which intersects the first direction is shorter than a corresponding length of the pixel region.

In making the rejection, the Examiner correctly noted that

Yamada ('045) does not disclose at least a light emitting region correlated to one color component is formed within the pixel region such that a length thereof in a first direction is identical to a corresponding length of pixel region and that another length thereof [in] a second direction which intersects the first direction is shorter than a corresponding length of the pixel region. (O.A., page 3).

Rather, the Examiner relied upon a secondary reference, Tada ('109) to cure this deficiency, stating that "it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the light-emitting region of Tada in combination with the pixels of Yamada for the purpose of improving the definition of the display."

Applicant respectfully submits that even if combined, the combined references of Yamada ('045) and Tada ('109) would fail to teach or suggest at least one claimed element. More particularly, Applicant respectfully submits that the combined references would at least fail to teach or suggest that a light emitting region correlated to one color component is formed within the pixel region such that a length thereof in a first direction is identical to a corresponding length of the pixel region and that another length thereof in a second direction which intersects the first direction is shorter than a corresponding length of the pixel region.

Rather, Tada ('109) teaches that a photo mask for depositing light-emitting material to produce dye stamps contains several rectangular holes of various dimensions. While a rectangle has a width that is shorter than a length, Tada ('109) is merely teaching these dimensions in relation to a <u>mask size</u>. Absent in Tada ('109) is any teaching of the size of the light emitting region relative to the pixel region. More particularly, Tada ('109) provides no

teaching or suggestion of how the mask size corresponds to the pixel region and the light-emitting region. Accordingly, one of skill in the art considering both Yamada ('045) and Tada ('109) at the time Applicant filed the present patent application would not be able to obtain Applicant's claimed invention with a reasonable expectation of success.

Since the combined references would at least fail to teach or suggest that a light emitting region correlated to one color component is formed within the pixel region such that a length thereof in a first direction is identical to a corresponding length of the pixel region and that another length thereof in a second direction which intersects the first direction is shorter than a corresponding length of the pixel region, the combined references fail to teach or suggest at least one claimed element of independent Claims 1 and 12. As such, independent Claims 1 and 12 are not obvious over Yamada ('045) and Tada ('109) and are therefore allowable. Moreover, for at least the reason that Claims 2-6 and 13-16 respectively further limit and depend from allowable Claims 1 and 12, they too are not obvious and are allowable.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that the instant application is in condition for allowance. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that this application be allowed and a Notice of Allowance issued. If the Examiner believes that a telephone conference with the undersigned would be advantageous to the disposition of this case, the Examiner is cordially requested to telephone the undersigned.

If there are any additional charges with respect to this Amendment or otherwise, please charge them to Deposit Account No. 06-1130.

Respectfully submitted,

CANTOR COLBURN LLP

Icel T Charlton

Registration No. 52,721

Date: April 24, 2006 Telephone (404) 607-9991 Facsimile (404) 607-9981 Customer No.: 23413